

**Docket No.: 57152/D587**  
**Amdt date February 15, 2006**

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Claims 1-8 have been deleted in the application. Claim 9-19 have been added.


The clean copy of the Specification, Exhibit A, is an amended version of the specification in the English translation of the PCT Application. The compare copy, Exhibit B, shows the changes in the clean copy of the specification, Exhibit A, over the text of the English translation of the PCT Application. No new matter was added in the clean copy of the specification.

Waiver of the rules is requested to accept and examine the specification and claims in the form presented herein due to the number of changes.

The clean copy of the specification and the claims in this amendment are to be Examined.

It is respectfully requested that the foregoing preliminary amendment be entered prior to examination.

Respectfully submitted,  
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## A Method for Providing Virtual Private Network Services

### Cross-Reference To Related Application

This application is a National Phase Patent Application of International Application Number PCT/CN2004/000941, filed on August 13, 2004, which claims priority of Chinese Patent Application Number 03153613.1, filed on August 15, 2003.

### **Field of the Technology**

The present invention relates to intelligent network service, more particularly to a method for providing Virtual Private Network (VPN) services.

### **Background of the Invention**

A VPN is a kind of network disposed in a public network infrastructure. The whole VPN network is a logic network constructed upon a network platform provided by a public network service provider, and there is no end-to-end physical link as required in a traditional private network between any nodes of the VPV network. User data are transmitted through logic links. A VPN service is a kind of intelligent network services. Its main object is to define telephone users of a company or a team as one group, and allocate each user within this group with a short number which can be used inside the group, and users within this group can directly call one another by dialing the short number.

To resolve the problem of user's malicious overdraw, it is feasible to adopt prepaid services. A prepaid service is an important service provided by an intelligent network. A prepaid user needs to deposit a certain amount of fee in his prepaid account before calling and communication fee will be deducted from the corresponding account real-timely. If the fee in the account is used up, a current call will be terminated and the corresponding user terminal cannot initiate a call until this account is recharged.

~~Operators expect to gradually expand the amount of prepaid users because the prepaid service is of great guarantee. However, since both the VPN service and the prepaid service belong to intelligent network services that are with certain limitations that different services are independent, prepaid service users cannot use other intelligent services of an intelligent network. For instance, at present a prepaid user is not capable of~~

joining a VPN group as a member to utilize VPN services. Meanwhile, the number of prepaid users is continuously increasing currently. However, a user will not be able to enjoy a VPN service simultaneously once applying for a prepaid service, which brings great limitations for operators' VPN service expansion.

## Summary of the Invention

Therefore, a main object of the present invention is relates to provide a method for providing a Virtual Private Network (VPN) service that supports prepaid users to utilize VPN services, so as to expand application area of VPN services.

A method for providing a VPN service according to the present invention which comprises the steps of:

A. after receiving a call request for a VPN service from a user terminal, a Service Control Point (SCP) judging whether the user terminal has applied for a prepaid service ~~at the same time~~, if so, executing step B, otherwise directly providing ~~the~~ a traditional VPN service for the user terminal ~~and ending the current flow~~; and

B. initiating a VPN service logic, invoking a prepaid service logic by the VPN service logic, and deducting fee from a prepaid account corresponding to the user terminal while providing the VPN service to the user terminal.

~~Step~~ Wherein the step of A may further comprise the step of comprises: implementing VPN service authentication for the user terminal. ~~If, if~~ the user terminal passes the VPN service authentication, executing the step of judging whether the user terminal has applied for the prepaid service ~~at the same time will be executed~~, otherwise returning a VPN service authentication failure message ~~will be returned~~ to the user terminal ~~and the current flow will be ended~~.

~~Before step B, the method may further comprise~~ Wherein the step of A is followed by a further step of implementing prepaid service authentication for the user terminal. ~~If, if~~ the user terminal passes the prepaid service authentication, executing step B ~~will be executed~~, otherwise returning a prepaid service authentication failure message ~~will be returned~~ to the user terminal ~~and the current flow will be ended~~.

~~Implementing the~~ Wherein the step of implementing prepaid service authentication for the user terminal is followed by a further step of presetting an authentication interface for the prepaid service, wherein implementing the prepaid service authentication for the

user terminal is implemented by invoking the authentication interface set for the prepaid service. ~~The~~

Wherein the step of implementing the prepaid service authentication for the user terminal comprises ~~the steps of~~: judging whether the user terminal's corresponding prepaid account is valid and judging whether there is sufficient balance in the prepaid account.

Preferably, the method further comprises the step of presetting a fee-applying interface for the prepaid service. ~~Before, before~~ providing the VPN service for the user terminal.

Wherein the step of B further comprises:

the VPN service logic invoking the fee-applying interface, the prepaid service logic applying for fees and notifying the VPN service logic of a fee application result; and

the VPN service logic judging whether the fee is obtained according to the fee application result, if so, providing the VPN service for the user terminal according to the fee application result, otherwise ending the current flow directly.

Preferably, the method further comprises the step of presetting a fee-deducting interface for the prepaid service. ~~The~~

Wherein the step of deducting operation in step B ~~fee from a prepaid account~~ corresponding to the user terminal while providing the VPN service to the user terminal comprises:

when the call is finished, the VPN service logic invoking the fee-deducting interface and sending a fee-deducting request to the prepaid service logic, the prepaid service logic deducting a certain amount of fee from the applied fee ~~after receiving the request~~.

Preferably, the method further comprises the step of presetting a fee-returning interface for the prepaid service. ~~After the~~

Wherein the step of deducting operation in step B, ~~the method further comprises~~ fee from a prepaid account corresponding to the user terminal while providing the VPN service to the user terminal is followed by the step of: the VPN service logic judging whether there is remaining fee in the applied fee, if so, invoking the fee-returning interface and returning the remaining fee to the prepaid account corresponding to the user terminal; ~~otherwise ending the current flow directly~~.

It can be seen from the technique scheme of the present invention, after receiving a VPN service request, a SCP continues to judge whether the user terminal has applied for a

prepaid service. If the user terminal applying for VPN service has applied for prepaid service, the VPN service logic will invoke prepaid service logic by invoking the preset prepaid service interface so that prepaid service users can also utilize VPN services. In this way, no a prepaid service user can use other intelligent services of an intelligent network. Therefore, not only prepaid users are facilitated, but also a problem which long-harasses operators is resolved, so that the operators can popularize VPN service among numerous prepaid service users with great economic interests for the operators.

### **Brief Description of the Drawings**

Figure 1 is a flowchart illustrating a VPN service according to an embodiment of the present invention.

### **Detailed Description of the Invention**

To make the object, technique scheme and advantages of the present invention clear, the present invention will be described in detail hereinafter with reference to accompanying drawings and embodiments.

The key idea of an embodiment of the present invention is: a user terminal with functions of both a VPN service and a prepaid service sends a call request for a VPN service to a SCP; after receiving this request, the SCP implements VPN service authentication for this user terminal at first. If the ~~user terminal passes the~~ VPN service authentication passed, the SCP continues to implement prepaid service authentication for this user terminal, such as determining whether there is available fee in the prepaid account corresponding to the user terminal. If there is available fee in the corresponding prepaid account, the user terminal is allowed to implement a call and communication fee will be deducted from the prepaid account corresponding to the user terminal.

To realize the above-mentioned key idea, priority of VPN service is set higher than that of prepaid service in the embodiment of the present invention, thereby when a user terminal applying for both VPN and prepaid intelligent services starts a call, the VPN service with higher priority is firstly initiated and then the prepaid service is initiated through service invoking. Similar to function invoking, service invoking is to define various independent functions as invoking interfaces which are similar to functions in a prepaid service and to publicize these interfaces for other services to invoke. Certainly, various function interfaces set in a prepaid service can be extended on need of other

services upon the prepaid service. With these function invoking interfaces, other services to be prepaid will invoke these relevant interfaces to utilize various functions of a prepaid service. Because each service in an intelligent network is fulfilled through corresponding service logic, the service logic used to implement VPN service is called VPN service logic and the service logic used to implement prepaid service is called prepaid service logic.

In order to realize invoking for prepaid services, relevant function invoking interfaces of a prepaid service is defined, the interface including: authentication interface, fee-applying interface, fee-deducting interface and fee-returning interface. Utilization of prepaid service by other services generally requires using fee in the prepaid account, but according to service characteristic of a prepaid service, authentication is necessary before fee in the prepaid account is used, thus an authentication interface is defined. At present, authentication processing mainly includes determining prepaid account balance, valid period of a prepaid user, minimum threshold of a prepaid user account, whether the user reports a loss, whether the user is blocked, etc. As the fee in a prepaid account is for multiple utilities, the user must apply to use the fee in the prepaid account and cannot use the service before acquiring the applied fee, thus a fee-applying interface is defined in order to transmit information when a user applies for fees. After the fee in the prepaid account is used for VPN service, to guarantee accuracy of the fee in the prepaid account, relevant fee should be deducted from the prepaid user's account real-timely, thus a fee deducting interface is defined to notify interface parameters used in deduction by prepaid service. After the user finishes VPN service, the remaining fee must be returned to the prepaid account if there is any in the applied prepaid service account, so as to guarantee the accuracy of fee in the prepaid account, thus a fee-returning interface is defined in the embodiment of the present invention.

After defining the above interfaces, with reference to figure 1, a specific procedure of providing a VPN service for a prepaid service user according to the embodiment of the present invention is as follows:

Steps 101~102: a user terminal sends a call request to a SCP, requesting for a VPN service. The SCP implements authentication for this user terminal after receiving the call request and judges whether this user terminal has signed a contract for VPN service according to this user terminal's contract information. If so, the SCP will initiate a VPN service logic. Then, the SCP further judges whether the user terminal has signed a

contract for prepaid service according to the user terminal's contract information, if so, a VPN service logic will invoke authentication interface of the prepaid service to send an authentication request to the prepaid service logic, and then step 103 will be executed. If the user terminal has a contract for VPN service but has not a contract for prepaid service,  
5 the user terminal will be provided with traditional VPN service; if the user terminal has no contract for VPN service, the VPN service is failed and current call is ended.

Steps 103~104: after receiving an authentication request from a VPN service logic, the prepaid service logic implements authentication for this user terminal and notifies the VPN service logic of the authentication result. Here, the processing of prepaid service  
10 authentication mainly includes judging whether the corresponding prepaid account of the user terminal is valid and whether there is sufficient balance in the account.

Steps 105~107: after receiving the prepaid service authentication result, the VPN service judges whether the user terminal passes the prepaid service authentication passes according to the authentication result, if so, the VPN service invokes a fee-applying  
15 interface and sends a fee application request to the prepaid service logic, otherwise, the VPN service is failed and the current call flow is ended. After receiving this fee application request, the prepaid service logic judges whether there is sufficient fee in the user terminal's corresponding prepaid account, if so, allocates a certain amount of fee for this user terminal, namely freezing the certain amount of fee in the account and rejecting  
20 other services to utilize this part of fee, and then notifies the VPN service logic of fee application result. Otherwise, the prepaid service logic notifies the VPN service logic of the fee application result that no fee is applied. After receiving the fee application result, the VPN service logic judges whether the fee is obtained according to the fee application result, if so, continues to execute subsequent steps, otherwise ends the current flow  
25 directly. Here, this user terminal's corresponding prepaid account may provide prepaid services of multiple intelligent services simultaneously, so judging of whether there is available fee is to judge whether there is available fee in this user terminal's corresponding prepaid account to be provided for the VPN service.

Steps 108~111: after receiving the notification of obtaining fee for the VPN service,  
30 the VPN service logic starts a call, monitors the call and calculates the fee of current call when the call is over, and invokes fee-deducting interface of the prepaid service to deduct fee from the prepaid account. If the deducted fee is less than applied fee, namely there is still remainder in the applied fee, the VPN service logic will continue to invoke

fee-returning interface and return the remaining fee to the corresponding prepaid account, which means to defreeze the frozen remaining fee so that other services can utilize this part of fee. And then the prepaid service logic is notified that processing is over. Certainly, if there is no fee remained, such step as returning fee can be omitted.

5 | It can be seen from the embodiment ~~above, with~~ of the present invention mentioned  
| above, a user can sign a VPN service and a prepaid service in a SCP at the same time.  
| When a user sends a call request, the SCP initiates a VPN service logic. And during the  
| processing of a VPN service, the VPN service logic triggers a prepaid service logic, so  
| that a prepaid service user is capable of enjoying a VPN service.

10 | The method of the embodiment of the present invention can be applied in various  
| intelligent networks, such as CDMA-based intelligent network or GSM-based intelligent  
| network.

15 | While the invention has been shown and described with reference to a preferred  
| embodiment thereof, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes,  
| equal substitution and improvement in form and details may be made therein without  
| departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.



## **Abstract**

The present invention discloses a method for providing a Virtual Private Network (VPN) service. The method comprises the steps of: after receiving a call request from a user terminal, a Service Control Point (SCP) judging whether the user terminal has  
5 applied for a prepaid service at the same time, if so, initiating a VPN service logic, invoking a prepaid service logic by the VPN service logic, and deducting fee from a prepaid account corresponding to the user terminal while providing the VPN service to the user terminal. With the present invention, a VPN service can be provided for a prepaid service user, which not only brings convenience for prepaid service users, but also  
10 prompts expansion of VPN service, thus bringing great interests for the operators.